### **CERTIFICATION**

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)
Wilk-Amit Water Association
Public Water Supply Name
TWS#0030007, 030021
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR
the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water stem, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the istomers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or nail a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
☐ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
On water bills (attach copy of bill)
☐ Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
☐ Other
Date(s) customers were informed: 6 12-5/2017 / / /
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used U.S. Postal Service
Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 /24/2017
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)  Date Emailed: / /
☐ As a URL (Provide URL)
☐ As an attachment
☐ As text within the body of the email message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)  Name of Newspaper: Wilk-Amite Zecord Dews Paper
Date Published: 6 /30/ 2017
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)  Date Posted: // /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississispipi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply  Name/Title (President, Wayor, Owner, etc.)  Submission options (Select one method ONLY)
The state of the s

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!

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Gloster, MS

USPS #684140

Volume 204, Number 32

Friday, June 30, 2017



dday pence, towe and haypiness.. Always he with you Wishing you a very happy Faunth of Inter-

# LOCAL NEES!

# In Memoriam

Celebrating the life of Christine Perry

Ctata Ilminorothi Phriotina laural tha Worked as a Doctor's Assistant for earned her Master's Degree in Education from Kansas 1951 to the union of Essie Mae and Edward J. Perry, Sr. After graduating high school, she attended Huron College in South Dakota. She later moved to Kansas City, Mo. Christine over 12 years. While in Kansas City, Christine Perry was born August 22, Christine



Darn/hrathar) Elliat Davie

**MDOT urges** 

### 2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Wilk-Amit Water Association PWS#: 0030007 & 030021 June 2017

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is purchased from the Town of Gloster that has wells drawing from the Micoene Series Agulfer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Gloster have received a higher susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Timothy Baylor at 601.249.8746. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are hald on the second Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at 1803 S. Captain Drive, Gloster, MS 39638.

We routhely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1" to December 31th, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radiosotive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity, microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from swage treatment plants, eaptic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or ferming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and votatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is asfa to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that thirt the amount of centain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Meximum Contaminant Leval (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL3 are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goel (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per lifer (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (pph) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000

	030007			TEST R		. 👽		
Contaminant .	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	. MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
10. Barlum	N	2015*	.0443	.04250443	ppm	· .2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinenes; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	.2015*	.7	.67	bbp	100	. 100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1-6/2016 7-12/2016	4.8 2	8 e	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Combaion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	1-6/201 <del>6</del> 7-12/201 <del>8</del>	5 13	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2016	.46	,4146 ,	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection	n-By-I	roduct	ş <del>-</del>	*		7.1	 _			
Chlorine"	N⁻	2016	.8^	.Br.471,97	Mg/I <sup>-</sup>	0	Water additive	e Used "to" contr	of	

PWS ID#	030021	L_ ·		TEST RES	ULTS			And the second of the second o
Contaminant	Violetion* Y/N*	Date*	Level Detected	Range of Detects' or # of Samples' Exceeding' MOL/ACL'	Unit' Measure . -ment'	MCLG"	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination.
Inorganic	Contar	ninants	-	-				
10. Barlum	N-	2014-	.0385"	No Range	bbŵ_	. 2	.2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinertes; erosion of natural

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Lorraine Maltby, 81, na Wilkinson County, passe Wednesday, June 28, 201 was born June 27, 1 Wilkinson County, the dau Haynes Bartholomew Netter Helen Floyd Netterville. Sometired from the U.S. Forrest where she worked in bud accounting.

She is survived by one so Smith and his wife Lad daughter, Denice Day a husband Rob; one broth Netterville and his wife My grandchildren, Russell Kimberly Barlow, Bradley Kelly Reksten, Michael Smith, and Daryl Ward;



The Southwest Mississ

			1	MULACL	<u> </u>	1		1
Inorganic	Cont	aminants	,					
10. Barium	N	2015*	.0443	.04250443	ppm	, 2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	. <u>2</u> 015*	7	.67	ррь	100	. 100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; - erosion of natural deposits
1 <b>4.</b> Copper -	N	1-6/2016 7-12/2016	4.8 2	8 8	ppm	1,3	AL=1.3	Corroston of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lend	N	1-6/2016 7-12/2018	5 13	0	ppb	0	AL¤15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2016	.46	.4146	ppm	10	16	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfecti	on-By-	Produc	ts -				-	
Chlorine*	N <sup>-</sup>	2016	.8-	.6"-"1.9"	Mg/l	Ö	 Water additive use microbes	d to control

PWS ID#	030021	l <b>.</b>	_	TEST RES	ULTS			The second secon
Contaminant*	Violation* Y/N*	Date* Collected*	Levei <sup>—</sup> Detected	Renge of Detects" of # of Samples" Exceeding MCI/ACL"	Unit* Measure -ment*	MCLG"	MCL-	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Çontax	ninants	_	_				1 100000
10. Đarium" -	N ·	2014*-	.0385"	No Range	bbŵ_	2	2	Discherge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. "Chromium" -	N <sup>-</sup>	2014*	.5 -	NoTRangeT	ppb_	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N* -	1-8/2016 <sup>-</sup> 7-12/2016 <sup>-</sup> -	.7 .4	0 <sup>-</sup> 0 <sup>-</sup> -	ppm	1.3	ÅL=7.8	Cornoalon of household olumbing systems; eroston of hatural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17.1Lead*	N-	1-6/2016" 7-12/2016	5" 33"	0 <sup>-</sup> 1 <sup>-</sup>	pph <sup>-</sup>	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of hatural deposits
Disinfection	on-By-P	roducts	, ~	-				_
81."HAA6" -	N_	2014**	±	No"Range" -	ррь⁻	0	. 6	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chiorine <sup>-</sup>	N-	2016	.8"	.6"-1.3	ppm-	0	MDRL**	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. Jo sample required for 2016. Inoroante Contominants:

Our system # 30007 received a major maniforing violations for VOC testing during 7/01-9/30/18.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for apacific constituents on a monthly basis, Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not bur drinking water meets health standards. The an effort of easure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, "elevated levels" of lead "can" cause" serious "health" problems, "especially fror pregnant" women and "young children," Lead in "dinking "water" is primarily from 'materials' and components' associated with "service" lines and home plumbing. "Our water system is responsible for providing high quality diriking water, but cannot control the "variety" of materials used in "plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can make the potential for lead exposure by "flushing your tap for 30 seconds to?" minutes before "using water for dirinking or co oking Tryour are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information for lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information for lead in 'read as "available" from "the "Safe" prinking "water Hoting" of at hitp://www.espe.gov/sefewater/lead. "The "Mississipp" State" Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. "Please contact 801.576.7582 if your wish to have your water tested."

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances; that are haturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic of organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Self-Orinking Water Holling at 1800-425-4791.

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The Wilk Amilt Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, bur way of life and our children's future."

husband Rob; one brother, Netterville and his wife Myrtle grandchildren, Russell Ba Kimberly Barlow, Bradley Ba Kelly Reksten, Michael Smith, I Smith, and Daryl Ward, ar

# LEGA

P

The Southwest Mississippi Agency on Aging, serving Adams Lawrence, Lincoln, Pike, Walthall hearing for sixty (60) plus residen 13, 2017, at 11:30 a.m. at Southw District Senior Center, located at

The hearing will be held in Human Services Division of Aging Agency and state plans for the fis 30, 2018. The hearing is for the place jurisdictions, older persons, special interest in services for the Yolanda Campbell, 100 South Wa 2049.

<sup>(15)</sup> Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastroinesstinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

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PWS ID#	030007	1		TEST R	ESULT	CS .		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2015*	-0443	.04250443	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015*	.7	.67	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N ·	1-8/2016 7-12/2016	4.8	8 8	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	1-6/2016 7-12/2016	5 13	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (es Nitrogen)	N	2016	.46	.4146	ррт	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natura deposits

Disinfectio	n By-I	Product	S					
Chlorine	N	2016	.8	,6 – 1.9	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	030021			TEST RES	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0385	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	-5	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Соррег	N	1-6/2016 7-12/2016	.7 .4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	1-6/2016 7-12/2016	5 33	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti	on By-P	roducts	3					
81. HAA5	N	2014*	1	No Range	ppb	0	6	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2016	.8	.6 – 1.3	ppm	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

Inorganic Contaminants:

(15) Copper: Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

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If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576;7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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The Wilk Amit Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

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Acct# 000287 Last Pmt \$120.00 03/17

DARLENE THOMAS

SVC:05/15-06/15 (31 days)

176 STUMP ROAD CCR AVAILABLE IN WILK-AMIT REC. NEWSPAPER msrwa.org/2016ccr/wilkamit2.pdf 601.249.8746

DARLENE THOMAS 176 STUMP ROAD Gloster MS 38638

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